

LABOR LEADERS FROWN ON USE OF DYNAMITE

Gompers Alone Remains Silent on Convictions of Iron Workers in Indianapolis.

TRIAL CALLED FARCICAL

New York Bridge Workers' Head Says Convicted Men Were Incapable of Conspiracy—Predicts Reversal.

LOCAL OPINIONS ON THE DYNAMITE CONVICTIONS

"I have no statement to make and probably shall have none to make hereafter."—SAMUEL GOMPERS.

"I think the convictions ridiculous."—ERNEST BOHM, secretary of General Federation of Union.

"Unions not responsible."—JOSEPH GILLEN, secretary Greater New York District Council, Bridge Workers.

"Only small clique of ironworkers implicated."—MICHAEL J. NEYLAND, business agent of International Association of Machinists.

"Dynamite has not proved a paying proposition."—WALTER DREW, counsel for National Erectors' Association.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, had no comment to make yesterday on the conviction of thirty-eight men in the "dynamite cases" in Indianapolis.

"I have no statement to make now," he said when told at the Victoria Hotel that all but two of the labor leaders had been found guilty, "and I shall probably have none to make hereafter."

Other labor leaders, however, were willing to talk their views not being all the same, however. Ernest Bohm, recording secretary of the General Federation of Union, said:

"I think the conviction ridiculous. I had no idea that the jury would have brought in a verdict of guilty against any of them. The forty men were so widely separated that the idea of such a plot as charged is out of the question. There is something queer about the whole matter, and the hue and cry kept up by the prosecution and the evident attempt on the part of those behind the arrests to inflame the minds of people had most to do with the verdict."

The methods used on behalf of the employers are queer all the way through. There is not a doubt in my mind that the verdict will be appealed and that it will be reversed by a higher court. The judge's charge was, to my mind, unfairly against the defendants.

Joseph Gillen, secretary of the Greater New York district council of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, said:

"The verdict is a great surprise to me. I know a good many of the men who were convicted personally and know that they are honest and fair men and incapable of such crimes as are charged to them. How could the union get the money to keep up such a conspiracy as is charged? The whole trial is farcical and flimsy evidence, because of the clamor raised by the employers, had weight which would have weighed for nothing had the trial been held at its true value. The verdict will not stand, I am certain."

Michael J. Neyland, business agent of District No. 15 of New York and vicinity of the International Association of Machinists, said:

"The charge of the judge and the trial itself appeared to me to be fair. It shows that only a small clique of the ironworkers were implicated. If all of the thirty-eight men were guilty, in a preliminary hearing a business agent of one of the locals of machinists was charged with being connected with the matter, but he was honorably discharged by the presiding judge. Organized labor does not stand for violence and will not suffer by the convictions."

Timothy Healey, president of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, said:

"The verdict showed that only a small clique of the ironworkers were implicated. Burns talked of taking the case to a man 'higher up,' meaning Mr. Gompers, but he failed signally, and only succeeded in vindicating Mr. Gompers and organized labor generally, which does not stand for violence."

Walter Drew, counsel for the National Erectors' Association, made this statement:

"It is fortunate that the dynamite cases finally came to trial in a tribunal having jurisdiction and that they were tried before a wise and upright judge and by an able and fearless prosecutor. The real and important issues are social and industrial. Dynamite as a method of union warfare has not proved a paying proposition. The cost of its use, the trial and the conviction, has been fully equal to the damage caused. Its use has also resulted in the loss of a large measure of public good will and confidence. For practical reasons alone, therefore, we may hope that dynamite and other crude forms of coercion will be less in evidence in future industrial troubles."

What will be the attitude of the American Federation of Labor toward the ironworkers' union is an interesting question. Will the iron workers be retained as members of the federation? Mr. Gompers repudiated McNamara, and it now appears that McNamara was acting in full accord with his entire executive board in his dynamite campaign. Does the ironworkers' union still remain eligible to membership in the federation? Personally I am sorry for many of the convicted men. Some of them are natural criminals with criminal records who have grafted themselves upon the labor union movement to exploit it for their own gain, but many others are not of this type. Ordinarily they would not steal, assault or destroy property or do any other criminal thing. They have been led to believe by men of far greater intelligence than any method is proper in industrial warfare and that there is a difference between "social" crime and actual crime. How society and government could endure if the theory should become general that dissatisfied or disgruntled classes or parts of the common mass should proceed to make war with impunity upon other classes or upon society as a whole is not explained by those who spread and teach the vicious doctrines of class hatred, direct action, contempt of courts and the like. It would be well if those who preach could be held to the same responsibility as those who practice such doctrines."

The chief defense of Clarence Darrow in his first bribery trial was justification, that is, that even if the McNamara were guilty of dynamite, still it was a justifiable social crime and therefore any method, even bribery, was proper and justifiable to save them from punishment. It will be interesting to see what effect the trial at Indianapolis will have upon Darrow's second trial, which is to take place next month. Incidentally, I believe that those who have asserted in wounding out the criminals from the ranks of organized labor and in putting a check upon the practice of such theories as are advocated by Darrow and his like, are doing good unlooked for a great service."

MORRISON SILENT ON VERDICTS.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, declined to comment to-day on the verdicts in the cases of the thirty-eight labor officials found guilty at Indianapolis.

NEW CLASHES IN LITTLE FALLS

Police Disperse Strikers While the State Board of Arbitration Is Hearing Textile Workers in an Effort to Mediate the Troubles.

Little Falls, N. Y., Dec. 28.—With the State Board of Arbitration sitting as mediators in the strike of the textile workers, hundreds of strikers, gathered in the streets, clashed with the police to-day. The first conflict came at the Phoenix Mills, where the police cleared the sidewalks of massed pickets; the second in Main street, where they dispersed the strikers' parade.

During the second demonstration one of the strikers, lying on the sidewalk, refused to move. Women in the procession began to scream that he had been clubbed, but this the police denied.

The board continued taking the testimony of strikers. Annie Koks, a machine operator at the Phoenix Mills, testified that Chief of Police Long threw her down the steps of the strikers' headquarters the day the strike was called. Then, she continued, he threw three girls on top of her. This was while he was raiding the building to find the strike leaders. She added that yesterday a policeman tried to flirt with her while she was on picket duty. She told him, she declared, that she was married, and took her husband's arm. Her husband, she said, was immediately clubbed.

Mrs. Annie Malarik, who said she was twenty-four years old and received \$4 a week for her work, testified that she and her husband lived in an eight-room house with twenty-three other persons. They slept three and four in a bed, she said. Higgoletta Kotarz, who said she made \$3.94 a week by working five nights, compared the police of Little Falls with the Russian Cossacks. "In Russia," he declared, "the Cossacks use their fists, but here the police use their clubs."

Adam Kalina, a carding helper, testified that he received \$1.37 for ten hours' work a day, and lived in a room with four other men, for which they paid \$17.50 a month rent.

John Polton said he had worked in the mill for six years for \$8 and \$9 a week. To make this, he said, he had to eat his lunch without stopping his machine. The hearing was adjourned until Monday.

BOY SCOUTS' BIG RALLY

Gather in 23d Regt. Armory, Brooklyn, for Annual Show.

Boy Scouts of America in Brooklyn and Queens held their annual rally yesterday afternoon at the 23d Regiment Armory, Bedford and Atlantic avenues, Brooklyn. Fully 1,500 of the boys were on hand, several hundred having come as guests from Manhattan, Jersey City and nearby towns in New York State and in New Jersey. In the galleries about the big drill floor more than 2,000 parents and friends gathered to witness the exhibition.

The most important part of the whole affair came at the beginning, when many of the boys were presented with medals and badges by Chief Scout Ernest Thompson Seton and Daniel Beard, National Scout Commissioner.

Six first aid medals were presented to six of the eight members of the Brooklyn team that competed for prizes two months ago at the Eastern contest, held at Washington, D. C. The medal winners were: Norman T. Newton, Atwood Townsend, Thomas Best, Clifford Cowan, Marshall Tilden and Howard Frye. Bronze honor medals for lifesaving were presented to Arthur R. Eldred, an Eagle Scout and a member of Troop 1, Rockville Centre, Long Island; Hayward Bateman, Troop 54, Brooklyn; and Merritt Coulter, Troop 1, Rockville Centre.

The following boys received one or more merit badges: Frank Brundage, for penmanship; Norman T. Newton, for chemistry and cooking; Julian Solomon, personal and public health; Andrew Huffman, civics; George W. Remmenan, chemistry; and James Porteus, chemistry. Newton received a gold medal for all-around efficiency, having won 118 points at Washington, while Townsend received the second prize, a silver medal.

Besides Chief Scout Seton and Mr. Beard, other well known members of the organization present were James E. West, national executive secretary; George B. Pratt, president of the Brooklyn Council; and Lorillard Spencer, president of the New York Council.

The official awards will be made in a week or two. All the troops will receive awards that qualified in all-around efficiency, receiving 75 per cent, or more. All-around efficiency is based on punctuality, attendance, deportment, appearance, promptness in responding, the quality of the exhibition, etc. The rally, the officials said, was a great success and compared favorably with the big rally that was held in honor of General Baden-Powell in Manhattan a year ago.

NO TRACE OF BURNED SHIP

Revenue Cutter Gives Up the Search for Schooner and Men.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 28.—The source of the illumination at sea observed last night by a Block Island fisherman, who believed it was caused by a burning schooner, remained a mystery to-night. The revenue cutter Seneca, after cruising in the vicinity of Block Island most of last night and part of to-day without finding any evidence of a vessel having been burned, returned to her station.

H. M. Knowles, superintendent of the Third Lifesaving District, believed the fire was not a myth, though neither schooner nor small boats could be found. The revenue cutter Aqueduct, reported as cruising in the vicinity, did not take part in the search.

A heavy northwest gale blew along the coast throughout the night, accompanied by biting cold, which made the work of the searchers difficult. The supposed burning craft appeared to be about twelve miles offshore. Seafaring men believed the crew must have been driven from their vessel by the flames, and the Seneca searched for small boats. The sea was so rough it was thought a small craft could not stay afloat long.

WILL RUN HOFFMAN HOUSE

Manager of Gregorian Also Plans to Make Albemarle Pay.

Daniel P. Ritchie, of the Hotel Gregorian, No. 42 West 35th street, made the announcement last night that he had taken over the Hotel Albemarle and the Hoffman House, with the purpose of re-establishing the two houses on their former plane. He will take possession on January 1.

Mr. Ritchie described himself as a "hotel doctor," and said he made a business of taking charge of rundown hotels and putting them on a paying basis. He is satisfied, he said, that the Albemarle and the Hoffman House have not had a fair chance recently, owing to the building encroachments going on on all sides, and that despite the fact that the general trend seems to be upward he believes they will not be affected, providing they are managed intelligently.

Mr. Ritchie was not prepared last night to tell of his plans in regard to the combined hotels.

DIX REFUSES TO FREE MAN

Mother and Sister of Burglar Make Futile Trip to Albany.

Albany, Dec. 28.—Governor Dix to-day denied an application of Charles Newmark to commute his seven years' sentence for burglary. Newmark was convicted of entering a New York apartment with a companion under the guise of gas meter inspectors. They gazed at an aged woman and tore her diamond earrings from her ears.

Newmark's mother and sister came to Albany to make a personal appeal to the Governor, but were unable to see him.

SULZER WON'T MOVE OUT "TAMMANY TAIN" ZONE

New Governor Will Maintain His Legal Residence in This City.

LEASES SECOND AVE. HOUSE

Retains Membership in Several Clubs—Smiles at Rumor of Fight Against Present P. S. Commissions.

Although Governor-elect Sulzer is particularly emphatic in declaring that in going to Albany he is severing all his business, social and political connections here, he said yesterday that he would retain his legal residence in this city.

There have been suggestions that he might transfer even that to Albany, so that when it came to the fight that he is planning to make for the nomination for President on the Democratic ticket four years from now he would not have the so-called "taint" of Tammany Hall upon him.

Mr. Sulzer has resigned from the Tammany district club in the Tenth Assembly District, where he has lived for many years. The only social organizations with which he has retained his membership are the Press Club, the Masonic Club, the Manhattan Club and the National Democratic Club.

When he comes down to the city from Albany, which, as he figures it now, will be seldom, at least for the present, he will probably stay at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Having adopted a policy of not affirming or denying newspaper rumors, Mr. Sulzer only smiled yesterday when his attention was called to a story that he had given his approval to a bill to wipe out all public service commissions and put in their stead one commission of seven members. His friends said the story was ridiculous.

When a man retires from Congress he retains his privilege of franking mail for one year thereafter. The Governor-elect has taken advantage of this privilege to send to Albany forty-six mailbags of matter. As a Congressman he was always a prolific user of the mails, and always had a dozen or so mailbags handy around his office.

The bags that are being franked to the "Executive Mansion, Albany," contain about one thousand pounds of applications for every job that the new Governor will have to give out within the next two years, and some bids for places that he has no power to fill. The other mail matter consists of correspondence and books.

The Governor-elect has left his old home in Second avenue, and will spend to-day at the home of a friend. He said that he expected to spend it entirely in a social way, as it would probably be the last full day that he would be able to give to his wife and friends for two years at least.

The Governor-elect will go to Albany tomorrow either at noon or at 4 o'clock. He has an invitation to spend Monday and Tuesday nights with Governor and Mrs. Dix at the Executive Mansion, and also has been invited to the home of Lieutenant Governor Glynn.

The management of the Ten Eyck Hotel has also conveyed to him the information that they would consider it an honor if he would spend the time before he entered the Executive Mansion in the hotel.

SLED HITS AUTO; BOY DIES

Brother and Another Lad Also Hurt in Accident.

Hackensack, N. J., Dec. 28.—One boy was so badly injured that he died soon after his removal to the hospital, while two others were severely hurt to-day in a collision between a small sled and an automobile at Ridgely Park, near here. The boy who lost his life was Allan Donaldson, ten years old, of Edwin street, Ridgely Park. His skull was fractured and he died during an operation.

The others injured were Frank Donaldson, eight years old, a brother of Allan, who has a severe scalp wound and lacerations, and William Donnellon, nine years old, of Hackensack avenue, Ridgely Park, who was badly bruised.

The automobile was owned and operated by Frederick Wendell J. Andrews, of Teaneck, who was on his way to New York with his wife and daughter. The accident occurred on the Central avenue hill. Several coasting parties were having their usual fun on this hill when the Freeholder started up in his automobile, taking the right side of the roadway.

The elder Donaldson boy was steering the sled, which he got for Christmas, but despite his frantic efforts to avoid the collision the sled swung directly in front of the automobile, striking one of the axles with considerable force.

Andrews on his part did his best to avoid the crash, but the wheels caught in a rut and the engine stalled. The automobile was standing still when the sled struck it.

The Freeholder picked up the unconscious boy and at once realized his condition was serious. He once he called his wife and daughter out of the car, put Allan and Frank Donaldson in the seat and hurried to the Hackensack Hospital, about a mile distant, at full speed.

Dr. St. John found a depressed fracture

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In the fashionable colorings, from the light, delicate evening tints to the dark street shades, suitable for Waists, Dresses, Skirts and Linings.

Regular 75c and 85c qualities

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AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF ENTIRELY NEW SPRING DESIGNS—MATCHED SETS—in every desirable width.

INSERTIONS—1 to 14 inches wide. Regularly 22c. to \$2.25 yard 15c to 1.65

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Regularly \$25.00,

Consisting of CHIFFON TUNICS and CRYSTAL BEADED TUNICS—In most fashionable evening shades for party dresses.

Women's Mourning Apparel

TAILOR SUITS—Imported black chevron, handsomely trimmed with silk and buttons. Regularly \$42.50 32.50

DRESSES OF CREPE DE CHINE—Crepe trimmed—smart model. Regularly \$28.50 22.50

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Of Imported High Grade Woollens, Some Satin Lined, Regularly \$30.00 and \$35.00

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Knit Underwear

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MERINO VESTS AND TIGHTS, also Drawers—High neck and long sleeve Vests. Regularly \$1.50 each 85c

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The stock includes all goods used for modeling and display, together with the materials which we are discontinuing for new patterns, many of which are fine imported fabrics in a good range of sizes in up-to-the-season models.

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of the skull to be Allan's injury and proceeded to operate. The lad died under the operation. Frank Donaldson's injuries are painful but not considered serious.

MR. CARNEGIE DENIES GIFT

Says He Did Not Contribute \$25,000,000 to Small Charities.

Andrew Carnegie said yesterday there was no truth in the report that he had set apart an additional \$25,000,000 for small charities during 1913. After an interview with Mr. Carnegie on Friday H. H. Topkay, the Persian Consul General, spoke of Mr. Carnegie's having set aside \$25,000,000 for small charities. It was the understanding yesterday that this was a sum of money which Mr. Carnegie had not heretofore said anything about.

"I have received a letter from Mr. Topkay saying he was not responsible for such a report," said Mr. Carnegie. "There is no truth in it. What is referred to is something concerning which I made an announcement some time ago. Mr. Topkay came to see me on a matter of an entirely different nature."

The Persian Consul General explained he had seen Mr. Carnegie on behalf of charities in Constantinople.

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Also TAILOR-MADE SUITS,

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THE LATEST FASHIONS in Imported

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COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS of White Silks and Mourning Silks.

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Mourning Garments made to order at short notice.

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FRENCH RAMIE LINEN

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Men's English Overcoats (taken from the regular stock), of desirable materials, at the special price of . . . \$30.00

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